



GOLD QUARTZ VEIN DEPOSITS, Cu-Ag QUARTZ VEIN DEPOSITS, AND KENNECOTT Cu-Ag DEPOSITS

METALLIFEROUS MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT MAPS OF THE MOUNT HAYES QUADRANGLE, EASTERN ALASKA RANGE, ALASKA

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EXPLANATION

Gold quartz vein deposits--Area of potential for undiscovered deposits.
(+ letter, element, or mineral indicates criterion present; 0 indicates criterion not observed)

Moderate

Low

Cu-Ag quartz vein deposits--Area of potential for undiscovered deposits.
(Letters refer to table 6)

Moderate

Low

Kennecott Cu-Ag deposits--Area of potential for undiscovered deposits.
(Letter refers to table 7)

NOTE: See sheet 1 for explanation of geologic symbols.

Table 5.--Potential and recognition criteria for gold quartz vein deposits, Mount Hayes quadrangle, eastern Alaska Range, Alaska
(+, letter, element, or mineral indicates criterion present; 0 indicates criterion not observed)

Potential	Recognition criteria present in each area							
	Diagnostic			Secondary				
Area	1	2	3	4	1	2	3-5	6
Moderate	1	0	+	+	+	+	+	gold, py, ar
Moderate	2	+	+	+	+	+	+	gold, py, ar
Low	3	0	+	+	+	+	+	ar
Moderate	4	0	+	+	+	+	+	gold, cin, py, ar

Description of recognition criteria

Diagnostic

- Geologically favorable environment of regionally metamorphosed and penetratively deformed graywacke, shale, and chert intruded by granitic plutons.
- Known deposit, prospect, or occurrence.
- Greenschist facies regional metamorphism.
- Quartz veins, with or without Fe-carbonate, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and base-metal sulfides.

Secondary

- Intrusion of calc-alkaline plutons during or just after regional metamorphism and penetrative deformation.
- Quartz-vein emplacement along major faults, shear zones, axial planes, and fold axes.
- Anomalous values of As, Sb, Cu, Mo, W, Au, Ag, or Hg in rock samples.
- Anomalous values of As, Sb, Cu, Mo, W, Au, Ag, or Hg in stream-sediment samples.
- Anomalous values of As, Sb, Cu, Mo, W, Au, Ag, or Hg in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.
- Occurrence of gold, pyrite, or arsenopyrite in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.

Table 6.--Potential and recognition criteria for Cu-Ag quartz vein deposits, Mount Hayes quadrangle, eastern Alaska Range, Alaska
(+, letter, element, or mineral indicates criterion present; 0 indicates criterion not observed)

Potential	Recognition criteria present in each area										
	Diagnostic			Secondary							
Area	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
Moderate	A	+	+	+	+	+	Cu, Ag, Au	Cu, Ag, Cu, Ag	gold, py, cp		
Low	B	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	
Moderate	C	+	+	+	+	+	Cu, Ag, Au	Cu, Ag, Cu, Ag	cp, py		
Moderate	D	+	+	+	+	+	Cu, Ag, Au	Cu, Ag, Cu	gold, py, cp		
Moderate	E	+	+	+	+	+	0	Cu	Cu, Ag	gold, py, cp	

Description of recognition criteria

- Geologically favorable environment of regionally metamorphosed and penetratively deformed mafic or intermediate igneous rocks.
- Known deposit, prospect, or occurrence.
- Prehnite-pumpellyite to lower greenschist facies metamorphism.
- Quartz veins.
- Areas of pervasively altered greenstone with chlorite, epidote, actinolite, or carbonate.

Secondary

- Quartz vein occurrence controlled by faults and shear zones.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Ag, or Au in rock samples.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Ag, or Au in stream-sediment samples.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Ag, or Au in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.
- Occurrence of chalcocite, bornite, chalcocite, pyrite, native copper, or gold in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.

Table 7.--Potential and recognition criteria for Kennecott Cu-Ag deposits, Mount Hayes quadrangle, eastern Alaska Range, Alaska
(+, letter, element, or mineral indicates criterion present; 0 indicates criterion not observed)

Potential	Recognition criteria present in area									
	Diagnostic			Secondary						
Area	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Moderate	F	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	Zn, Ag, cp, py	

Description of recognition criteria

- Geologically favorable environment of metabasalt, disconformably overlain by limestone or dolomite.
- Known deposit, prospect, or occurrence.
- Prehnite-pumpellyite to lower greenschist-facies regional metamorphism.
- Weathered sabkha facies in carbonate rock overlying metabasalt.
- Quartz-epidote-sulfide-copper-carbonate veins in metabasalt.

Secondary

- Amygdules in metabasalt with chlorite, chalcedony, quartz, epidote, zeolites, calcite, Cu-sulfides, and rare native copper.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Pb, Zn, or Ag in rock samples.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Pb, or Ag in stream-sediment samples.
- Anomalous values of Cu, Pb, Zn, or Ag in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.
- Occurrence of chalcocite, bornite, covellite, galena, sphalerite, or pyrite in heavy-mineral-concentrate samples.